(d) what are the reasons for such a huge amount outstanding and to what extent the State Government have helped in clearing these dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The concerned State Governments have been advised to expedite the payment of the outstanding dues a part of which are also being recovered from the Central Plan Assistance. The financial constraints of the State Electricity Boards are indicated as a major reason for delays in the payment of the outstanding dues of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC).

The total outstanding dues of the State Electricity Boards to the NTPC, as on 31st January, 1989, are of about Rs. 450.32 crores, excluding a surcharge of about Rs. 192 crores on account of delay in payments. Some of the State Electricity Boards have agreed to open separate Letters of Credit for supply of power from the Anta and Auraiya Gas based projects of the NTPC.

Power Finance Corporation's priority for renovation and modernisation of power plants

594. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Finance Corporation has decided to accord the highest priority to the renovation and modernisation of thermal power plants by the State Electricity Boards;

(b) if so, whether the Power Finance Corporation has agreed to create a maximum possible capacity for providing bridge loans to projects which are in need of such funds; and

(c) if so, what are the thermal power plants which will be provided the funds and how much funds have been agreed to be sanctioned by the Power Finance Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Power Finance Corporation is according high priority to the scheme for renovation & modernisation of thermal power plants

(b) and (c) After taking over this scheme in April, 1988 the Corporation has sanctioned loans of Rs. 134.44 crores, spread over 1988—90, for 29 thermal stations indicated in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Sl.No	Name of Thermal Power Stations
1	Faridabad (1 × 15 + 3 × 60 MW)
2	Panipat (2 × 110 MW)
3	Bhatinda (4 × 110 MW)
4	Panki (2 × 32 + 2 × 110 MW)
5	Obra (5×50+3×100+5×210 MW)
6	Harduaganj (30×30+2×50+4×60+2×110 MW)
7	Korba (3×30+1×10+4×50+2×120 MW)
8	Amarkantak (2×30 + 2×120 MW)
9	Satpura (5×62.5 + 1×200 + 1 ×210 MW)
10	Gandhinagar (2×120 MW)
11	Dhuvaran (4 × 63.5 + 2 × 140 MW)
12	Ukai (2 × 120 MW)
13	Koradi (4 × 120 MW)
14	Nasik (2 × 140 MW)
15	Bhusawal (2 × 62.5 MW)
16	Paras (1 × 30 + 1 × 62.5 MW)
17	Kothagudem (4 × 60 + 4 × 110 MW)
18	Ennore (2 × 60 + 1 × 110 MW)
19	Tuticorin (3 × 210 MW)
20	Talcher (4 × 62.5 MW)
21	Chanderpura (3 × 140 + 3 × 120 MW)
22	Bokaro 'A' (3 × 50 + 1 × 55 MW)
23	Durgapur (2 × 55 + 1 × 140 MW)
24	Patratu (4 × 50 + 2 × 100 + 2 × 110 MW)
25	Barauni (2 × 15 + 2 × 50 MW)
26	Karbighiya (2 × 1.5 + 1 × 3 + 1 × 75 MW)

27 Santaldih (4 × 120 MW)

28 Bandel (4 × 80 MW)

29 Durgapur Project (2 × 30 + 1 × 70 + 2 × 75 MW)

Setting up of Petrochemical units by IPCl and GAIL

595. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that both the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. and the Gas Authority of India Ltd. are interested in setting up petrochemical units in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details of areas where these public sector units are proposed to be established?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b): M / S Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. are the prime leader in the setting up of petrochemical units in the country and they are having a petrochemical complex at Baroda. They are also setting up another big complex namely Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex which is in an advanced stage of construction. They have shown interest in a number of other projects including a large petrochemical complex.

GAIL are responsible for the setting up of HBJ pipeline. They have also shown interest in the setting up of a project at Bijaipur for the manufacture of propylene and polypropylene. They are also interested in the setting up of a large petrochemical complex.

Price control on tranquilisers

596. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has price decontrolled all drugs acting as tranquilisers;

(b) if so, what are the names of those drugs;

(c) how many of these drugs are being imported in the country; and

(d) what was the import of each drug during the last three years, yearwise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b) The required details are given in the reply to Starred Question No. 77 for 27.2.1989.

(c) and (d) The required details to the extent available will be collected and laid on the table of the Rajya Sabha.

Kelkar Committee recommendations for price control on drugs

597. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: SHRI DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the Economic Times on 16th January, 1989 captioned 'Kelkar Panel for lifting price control on 13 drugs';

(b) if so, what are the names of those drugs;

(c) whether it is a fact that apart from these 13 drugs, the committee recommended in the supplementary report for price decontrol on another 30 drugs and price control on about 20 drugs based on the representations of Members of Parliament;

(d) if so, the names of drugs both recommended for control and decontrol; and

(e) how many drugs have been excluded and included under price control based on the recommendation and by when the action on the remaining drugs will be taken?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) The required details are given in the reply to Starred Question No. 77 for 27th February, 1989.